

1.	(a)	correct end points max = 27, min = 4 range = 23	(A1)(A1)			
			A1	N3	3	
	(b)	Graph 3	A2	N2	2	[5]
2.	(a)	18	A1	N1		
	(b)	(i) 10	A2	N2		
		(ii) 44	A2	N2		[5]
3.	(a)	evidence of using $\sum f_i = 100$ $k = 4$	(M1)			
			A1	N2		
	(b)	(i) evidence of median position <i>e.g.</i> 50 <sup>th</sup> item, $26 + 10 + 20 = 56$ median = 3	(M1)			
			A1	N2		
		(ii) $Q_1 =$ and $Q_3 = 5$ interquartile range = 4 (accept 1 to 5 or 5–1, <i>etc.</i> )	(A1)(A1)			
			A1	N3		[7]
4.	(a)	median $m = 32$	A1	N1		
	(b)	lower quartile $Q_1 = 22$ , upper quartile $Q_3 = 40$ interquartile range = 18	(A1)(A1)			
			A1	N3		

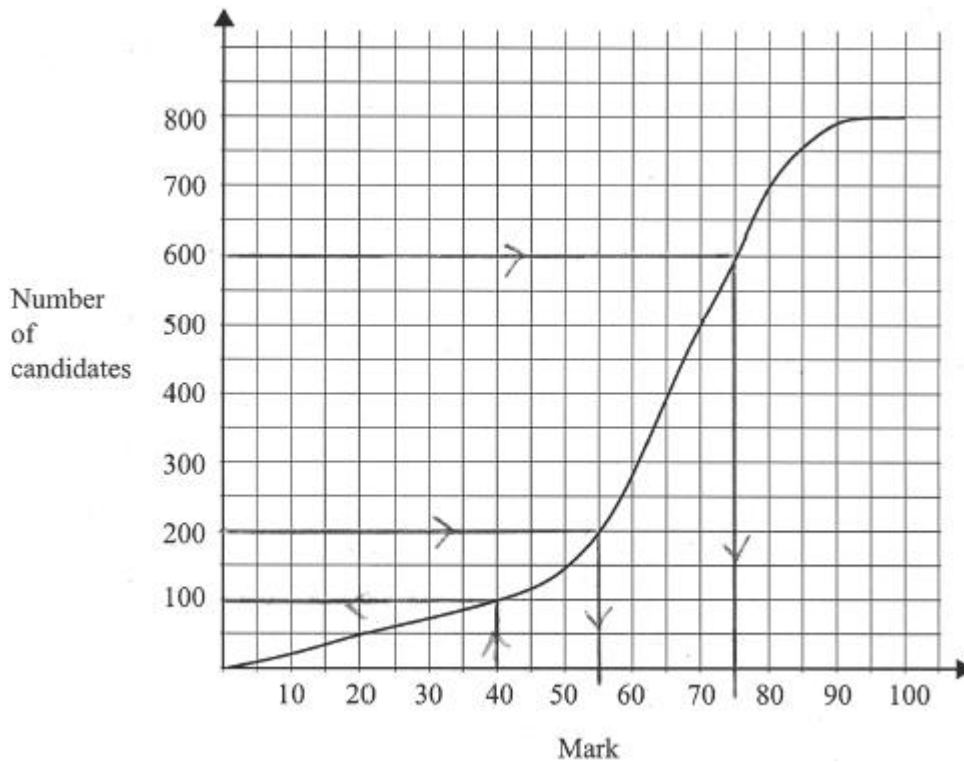
(c)

Time (minutes)	Number of students
$0 \leq t < 10$	5
$10 \leq t < 20$	<b>11</b>
$20 \leq t < 30$	20
$30 \leq t < 40$	24
$40 \leq t < 50$	<b>14</b>
$50 \leq t < 60$	6

A1A1 N2

[6]

5.



(a) Lines on graph  
100 students score 40 marks or fewer.

(M1)  
A1 N2

(b) Identifying 200 **and** 600  
Lines on graph  
 $a = 55, b = 75$

A1  
(M1)  
A1A1 N1N1

[6]

<b>6.</b>	(a)	(i)	$m = 165$	A1	N1	
		(ii)	Lower quartile (1 <sup>st</sup> quarter) = 160 Upper quartile (3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter) = 170 IQR = 10	(A1) (A1) A1	N3	
	(b)	Recognize the need to use the 40 <sup>th</sup> percentile, or 48 <sup>th</sup> student eg a horizontal line through (0, 48) $a = 163$	(M1) A1	N2		
					[6]	
<b>7.</b>			$b = 3, c = 3$	A1A1	N2	
			using mean $\left(\frac{a+b+c+d}{4} = 4\right)$	M1		
			using range ( $d - a = 6$ )	M1		
			$a = 2, d = 8$	A1A1	N2	
						[6]
<b>8.</b>	(a)	(i)	$r = 10$	A2	N2	
		(ii)	$s = 13$	A2	N2	
	(b)	Using $\frac{\sum x}{12} = 10$ $t = 18$	A1 A1	N1		
					[6]	
<b>9.</b>	(a)	D B C	A1A1A1	N3		
	(b)	B A C	A1A1A1	N3		
						[6]
<b>10.</b>	(a)	3	A1	N1		
	(b)	6	A2	N2		

- (c) Recognizing the link between 6 and the upper quartile (M1)  
 eg 25% scored greater than 6, (A1)  
 $0.25 \times 32$  A1 N3  
 8

[6]

11. (a) (i) 50 (accept 49, "fewer than 50") A1 N1  
 (ii) Cumulative frequency (7) = 90 (A1)  
 $90 - 50$  (M1)  
 $= 40$  A1 N2  
 (iii) 75th or 75.5th person A1  
 median = 6.25 (min), 6 min 15 secs A1 N1
- (b) Evidence of finding 40% (60%) of 150 M1  
 Number spending less than  $k$  minutes is  $(150 - 60) = 90$  (A1)  
 $k = 7$  A1 N2

- (c) (i)

$t$ (minutes)	$0 \leq t < 2$	$2 \leq t < 4$	$4 \leq t < 6$	$6 \leq t < 8$	$8 \leq t < 10$	$10 \leq t < 12$
Frequency	10	23	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>27</b>	15

A1A1A1 N3

- (ii) Evidence of using **all** correct mid-interval values (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11) A1

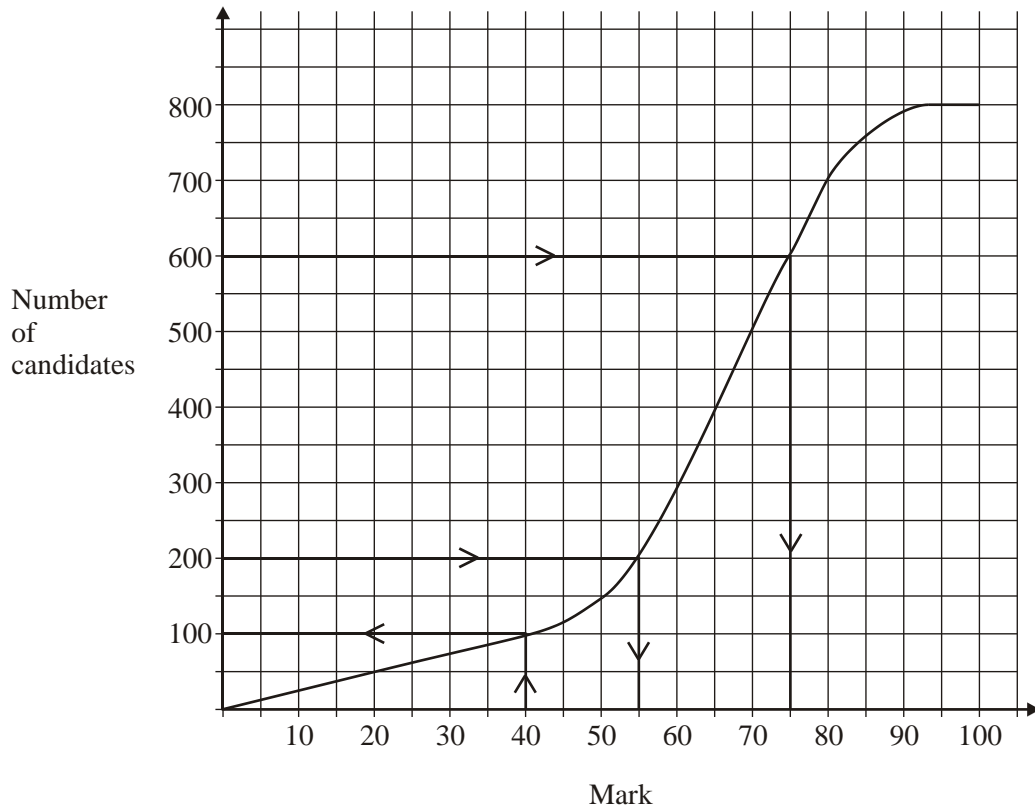
$$\text{mean} = \left( \frac{1 \times 10 + 3 \times 23 + 5 \times 37 + 7 \times 38 + 9 \times 27 + 11 \times 15}{150} \right)$$

$$= 6.25 \text{ (min), 6 min 15 secs}$$

A1 N1

[14]

12.



- |     |  |                    |   |
|-----|--|--------------------|---|
| (a) | Lines on graph<br>100 students score 40 marks or fewer.          | (M1)<br>A1         | 2 |
| (b) | Identifying 200 and 600<br>Lines on graph.<br>$a = 55, b = 75$ . | A1<br>(M1)<br>A1A1 | 4 |

[6]

- |     |   |           |
|-----|---|-----------|
| 13. | (a) $\text{mean} = \sum \frac{x}{n} \left( = \frac{2230}{45} \right)$ | (M1)      |
|     | $\bar{x} = 49.6$ (Accept 50)  | (A1) (C2) |

(b)  $\bar{y} = \frac{\sum y}{n+2}$  (may be implied) (M1)

$\sum y = 2230 + 37 + 30$  (A1)

$\bar{y} = \frac{2297}{47}$  (A1)

$= 48.9$  (Accept 49) (A1) (C4)

[6]

14. (a) 76 (mice) (A1) (N1)

(b) 11.2 (seconds) (A1) (N1)

(c) (i)  $p = 76 - (16 + 22) = 38$  (allow **ft** from (ii) (a)) (A1) (N1)

$q = 132 - 76 = 56$  (A1) (N1)

(ii)  $x = \frac{7.5 \times 16 + \dots + 14.5 \times 23}{16 + \dots + 23} \left( = \frac{3363}{300} \right)$  (M1)

$= 11.2$  (accept 11.21) (A1) (N2)

[6]

15. (a)

Mark ( $x$ )	$0 \leq x < 20$	$20 \leq x < 40$	$40 \leq x < 60$	$60 \leq x < 80$	$80 \leq x < 100$
Number of Students	22	<b>50</b> (±1)	<b>66</b> (±1)	<b>42</b> (±1)	20

(A1)(A1)(A1) (C3)

(b) 40th Percentile  $\Rightarrow$  80th student fails, (mark 42%) (M2)

Pass mark 43% (Accept mark  $> 42$ .) (A1) (C3)

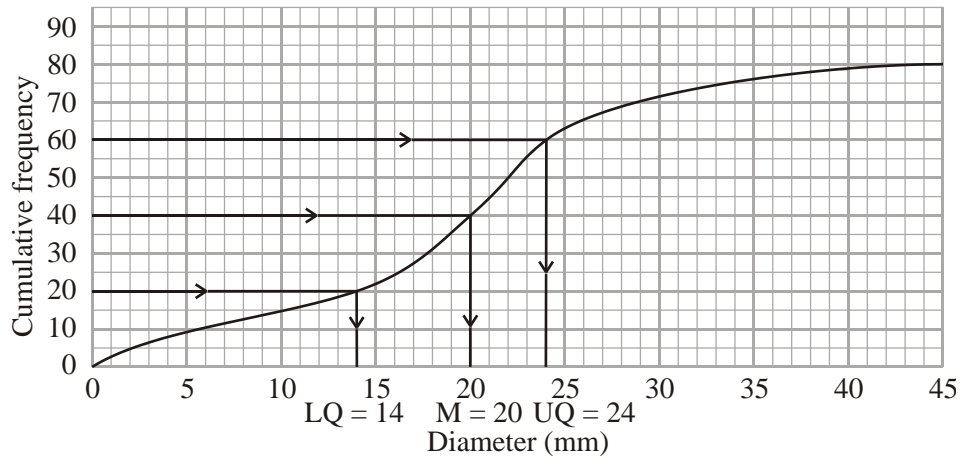
[6]

16. List of frequencies with  $p$  in the middle  
 eg  $5 + 10, p, 6 + 2 \Rightarrow 15, 8$ , or  $15 < \frac{23+p}{2}$ , or  $p > 7$ . (M1)  
 Consideration that  $p < 10$  because 2 is the mode or discretionary for further processing. (M1)  
 Possible values of  $p$  are 8 and 9 (A2)(A2) (C6) [6]

17. (a) line(s) on graph (M1)  
 median is 183 (A1) (C2)
- (b) Lower quartile  $Q_1 = 175$  (A1)  
 Upper quartile  $Q_3 = 189$  (A1)  
 IQR is 14  
 (Accept  $189 - 175, 175$  to  $189, 189$  to  $175$  and  $175 - 189$ ) (M1)(A1) (C4) [6]

18.  $d = 11; c = 11$  (A1)(A1)(C1)(C1)  
 $d - a = 8$  (or  $11 - a = 8$ ) (A1)  
 $a = 3$  (A1) (C2)  
 $\frac{3+b+11+11}{4} = 8$  (or  $\frac{\text{sum}}{4} = 8$ ) (A1)  
 $b = 7$  (A1) (C2) [6]

19.



- (a) (i) Correct lines drawn on graph,  
median = 20 (A1)(C1)  
(A1)(C1)
- (ii) Correct lines drawn on graph,  
UQ =  $Q_3$  = 24 (A1)(C1)  
(A1)(C1)
- (b) IQR =  $Q_3 - Q_1$  (or UQ - LQ) (M1)  
= 10 (accept 14 to 24) (A1) (C2)
- Note: Accept 14 to 24, 24 to 14, 14 - 24  
or 24 - 14.*

[6]

20. Jan-Sept  $\Sigma = 630 \times 9 = 5670$  (M1)(A1)  
Oct-Dec  $\Sigma = 810 \times 3 = 2430$  (M1)(A1)
- $$\bar{x} = \frac{5670 + 2430}{12}$$
- mean = 675 (M1)  
(A1) (C6)

[6]

21. (a) (i) median fare = \$24 ( $\pm 0.5$ ) (A1)
- (ii) fare  $\leq$  \$35  $\Rightarrow$  number of cabs is 154 (or 153) (A1) 2
- (b) 40% of cabs = 80 cabs (A1)  
fares up to \$22 (A1)  
distance =  $\$22 \div \$0.55$  (M1)  
 $a = 40$  km (A1) 4



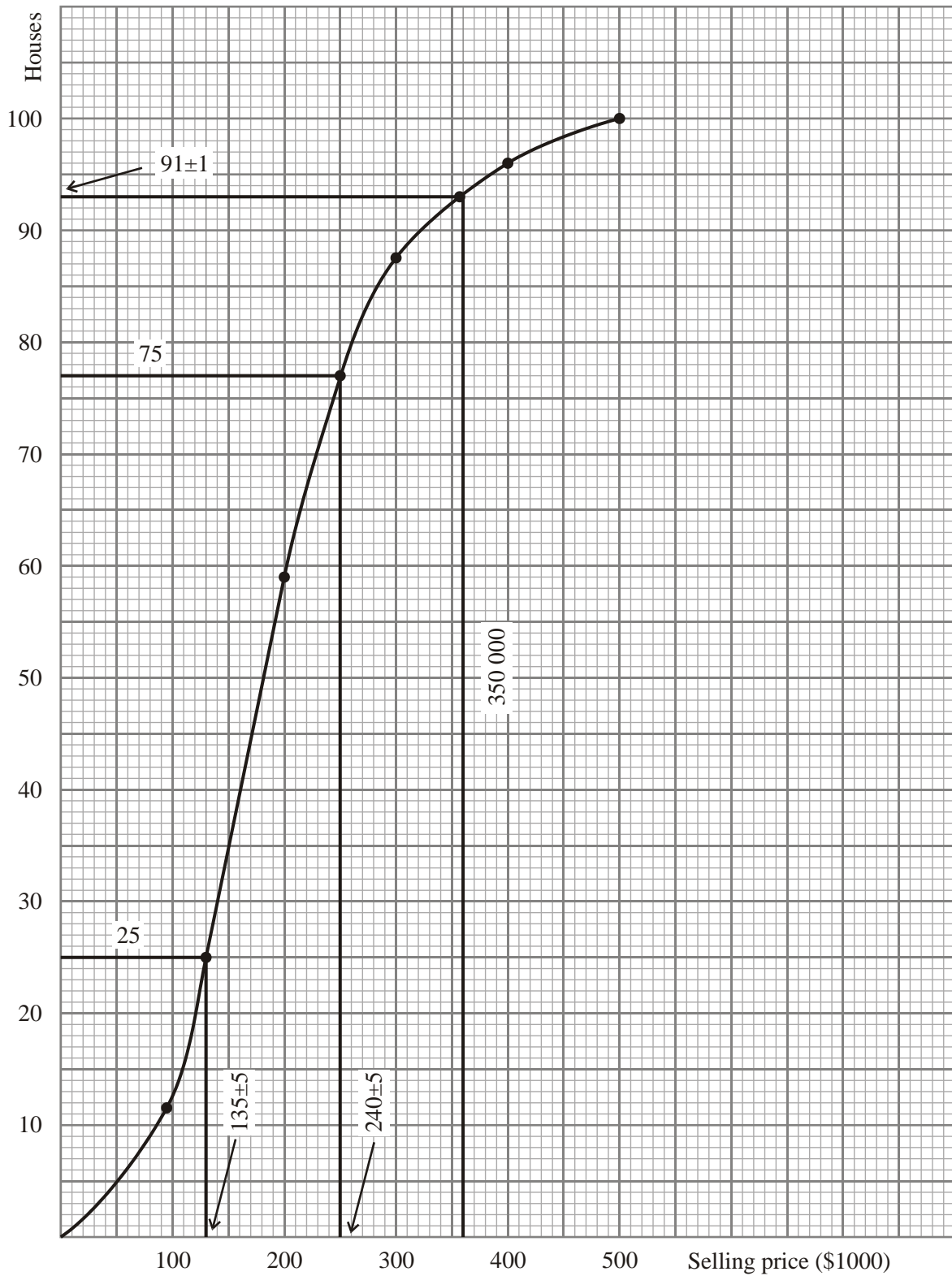
(c) Distance 90 km  $\Rightarrow$  fare =  $90 \times \$0.55$   
 $= \$49.50$  (A1)  
 Fare \$49.50  $\Rightarrow$  number of cabs =  $200 - 186$  (M1)  
 $= 14$  (A1)  
 Thus percentage is  $\frac{14}{200} = 7\%$  (A1) 4

[10]

22. Median = middle value  $\Rightarrow b = 11$  (A1)  
 Mean =  $\frac{a+b+c}{3} = \frac{a+11+c}{3} = 9 \Rightarrow a + 11 + c = 27$  (M1)  
 $\Rightarrow a + c = 16$  (A1)  
 Range =  $c - a = 10$  (M1)(A1)  
 Solving equations simultaneously gives  $a = 3$  (A1) (C6)

[6]

23. (a)



(A1)(A2)(A1) 4

*Notes:* Award (A1) for correct axes, scales and labelling, (A1) for correctly plotted points.

Award (A2) for good curve correctly drawn, (A1) for badly drawn, correct curve.

Award (A1) for a correct polygon.

- (b)  $Q_1 = 135 \pm 5$     $Q_3 = 240 \pm 5$  (M1)(A1)  
Interquartile range =  $105 \pm 10$ . (Accept  $135 - 240$  or  $240 - 135$ .) (A1)   3  
*Note:* Award (M1) for the correct lines on the graph.

(c)  $a = 94 - 87 = 7$ ,  $b = 100 - 94 = 6$

(A1)(A1) 2

(d) mean =  $\frac{12(50) + 46(150) + 29(250) + 7(350) + 6(450)}{100}$  (M1)  
= 199 or \$199000 (A1)  
OR  
mean = 199 or \$199000 (G2) 2

- (e) (i)  $\$350000 \Rightarrow 91.5$   
Number of *De luxe* houses  $\simeq 100 - 91.5$  (M1)  
= 9 or 8 (A1)

(ii)  $P(\text{both} > 400000) = \frac{6}{9}\left(\frac{5}{8}\right) = \frac{5}{12}$  or  $\frac{6}{8}\left(\frac{5}{7}\right) = \frac{15}{28}$  (M1)(A1) 4

*Note:* Award (M1)(A0) for the answers  $\frac{4}{9}$  or  $\frac{9}{16}$  obtained from correct independent probabilities.

[15]

24. (a)  $s = 7.41(3 \text{ sf})$

(G3) 3



(b)

Weight ( $W$ )	$W \leq 85$	$W \leq 90$	$W \leq 95$	$W \leq 100$	$W \leq 105$	$W \leq 110$	$W \leq 115$
Number of packets	5	15	<b>30</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>76</b>	80

(A1) 1

- (c) (i) From the graph, the median is approximately 96.8.  
Answer: 97 (nearest gram). (A2)
- (ii) From the graph, the upper or third quartile is approximately 101.2.  
Answer: 101 (nearest gram). (A2) 4

(d) Sum = 0, since the sum of the deviations from the mean is zero. (A2)

**OR**

$$\sum (W_i - \bar{W}) = \sum W_i - \left( 80 \frac{\sum W_i}{80} \right) = 0 \quad \text{(M1)(A1) } 2$$

(e) Let  $A$  be the event:  $W > 100$ , and  $B$  the event:  $85 < W \leq 110$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \quad (\text{M1})$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{20}{80} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$P(B) = \frac{71}{80} \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$P(A|B) = 0.282 \quad (\text{A1})$$

**OR**

71 packets with weight  $85 < W \leq 110$ .

(M1)

Of these, 20 packets have weight  $W > 100$ .

(M1)

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{20}{71}$$

(A1)

$$= 0.282$$

(A1)

4

*Notes: Award (A2) for a correct final answer with no reasoning.*

*Award up to (M2) for correct reasoning or method.*

**[14]**

25. 
$$\frac{(10 \times 1) + (20 \times 2) + (30 \times 5) + (40 \times k) + (50 \times 3)}{k + 11} = 34$$

(M1)(A1)

$$\frac{40k + 350}{k + 11} = 34$$

(A1)

$$\Rightarrow k = 4$$

(A1) (C4)

[4]

26. (a)

$x$	15	45	75	105	135	165	195	225	
$f$	5	15	33	21	11	7	5	3	(M1)

$\bar{x} = 97.2$  (exactly) (A1) 2

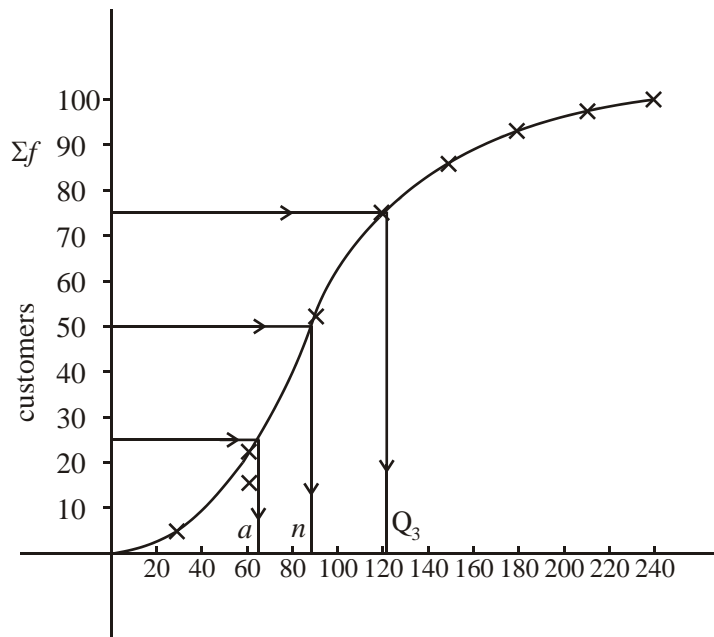
(b)

$x$	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240		
$\Sigma f$	5	20	53	74	85	92	97	100	(A1)	1

*Note: Award (A1) for correct values for  $x$ ,  $\Sigma f$ .*



(c)



(A4) 4

*Notes: Award (A2) for 6 or more points correct, (A1) for 4/5 points correct.  
Award (A1) for a reasonable graph, (A1) for the correct axes and the given scales.*

(d) Median =  $87 \pm 2$

(A1)

Lower quartile =  $65 \pm 2$

(A1)

Upper quartile =  $123 \pm 2$

(A1)

3

**[10]**

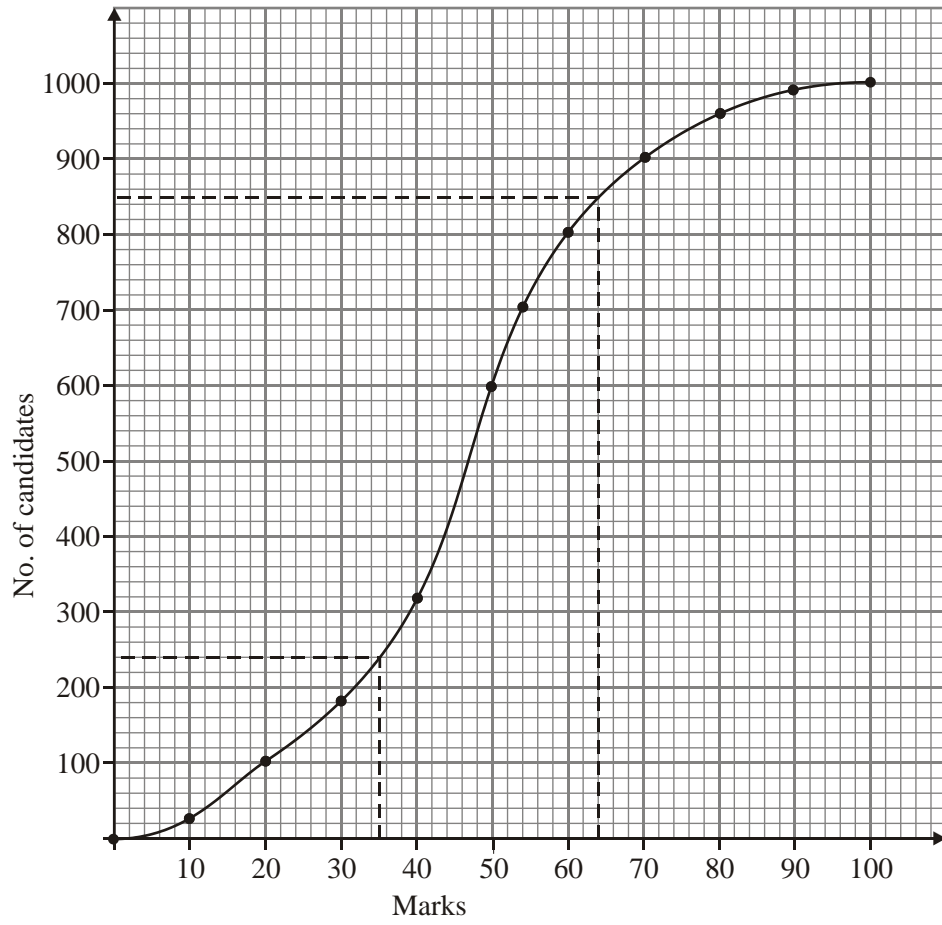
27. (a)

Mark	$\leq 10$	$\leq 20$	$\leq 30$	$\leq 40$	$\leq 50$	$\leq 60$	$\leq 70$	$\leq 80$	$\leq 90$	$\leq 100$
No. of Candidates	15	65	<b>165</b>	335	595	815	905	950	980	<b>1000</b>

(A3) 3

*Note: Award (A1) for 165, (A1) for 1000, (A1) if all other entries are correct.*

(b)



(A5) 5

*Notes:* Vertical axis and scale (A1)  
Horizontal axis and scale (A1)  
Points (A1)  
Curve (allow polygon) (A2)

- (c) (i) Median = 46 (M1)(A1)  
(ii) Scores < 35: 240 candidates (M1)(A2)  
(iii) Top 15%  $\Rightarrow$  Mark  $\geq$  63 (M1)(A1)(A1) 8

*Notes: Accept the answers from the **student's** graph.  
In each part, award (M1) for the dotted lines on the graph.*

**[16]**

28. Mean =  $\frac{(72 \times 1.79) + (28 \times 1.62)}{100}$   
= 1.7424 (= 1.74 to 3 sf)

(M1)(M1)(M1)

(A1) (C4)

[4]

29. (a)  $m = \frac{300}{25}$   
 $= 12$

(M1)

(A1) (C2)

(b)  $s = \sqrt{\left(\frac{625}{25}\right)}$   
 $= 5$

(M1)

(A1) (C2)

**[4]**